Application No.: 10/554,637 Reply dated August 3, 2010

Reply to Office Action of May 03, 2010

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

 (Currently Amended) A <u>micellar composition comprising a branched polylactic acid</u> derivative of formula (1) for forming micelles in an aqueous solution with a pH of 4 or more;

I-(R-X), (1)

Wherein.

R is -[R1]1-[R2]m-.

wherein R_1 is -C(=O)-CHZ-O-,

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of -C(=O)-CHY-O-, -C(=O)-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂O- and -C(=O)-CH₂-O-CH₂CH₂O-, wherein each of Z and Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and phenyl.

k is an integer of 1-30,

m is an integer of 0-30;

X is -C(=0)-(CH₂)_a-C(=0)-O-M, wherein a is an integer of 0-10, M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sodium, potassium, and lithium;

I is selected from the group consisting of diol and a diol or a polyol having 3-12 hydroxy groups; groups;

n is an integer.of 2-12, and is the same as the number of hydroxy groups that I has, and wherein I is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propanediol, butanediol, pentanediol, hexanediol, glycerol, erythritol, threitol, pentaerythritol, xylitol, adonitol, sorbitol, mannitol, disaccharide and trisaccharide, and wherein the branched polylactic acid derivative has a number average molecular weight of 1.000-18.000 Dalton.

Claim 2 (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The <u>micellar composition polylaetic acid derivative</u> according to claim 1, wherein R is mono polymer or copolymer which is one or more selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, caprolactone, 1.4-dioxane-2-one, and mandelic acid.

4. (Currently Amended) The micellar composition polylactic acid derivative according to

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claim 1, wherein M is sodium, potassium or lithium.

5. (Currently Amended) The micellar composition polylaetic acid derivative according to

claim 1, wherein the disaccharide is selected from the group consisting of palatinose, maltose

monohydrate and maltitol, and the trisaccharide is D-raffinose pentahydrate.

Claim 6 (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing the polylactic acid derivative according

to described in any one of claims 1 and 3 to 5, comprising the steps of:

1) polymerizing a monomer of lactides in the presence of an initiator and a

catalyst to obtain a branched polylactic acid;

2) dissolving the branched polylactic acid obtained in step 1) in a water-

miscibile organic solvent, purifying the branched polylactic acid by adding an aqueous solution with a pH of 7 or more, and drying in vacuum, to obtain a powder

form of the branched polylactic acid: and

3) reacting the branched polylactic acid derivative obtained in step 2) with

succinic anhydride or a dichloride compound to obtain the branched polylactic acid derivative containing terminal carboxy group, wherein the initiator of step 1) is

selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propanediol, butanediol,

pentanediol, hexandiol, glycerol, erythritol, threitol, pentaerythritol, xyitol, adonitol,

sorbitol, mannitol, disaccharide and trisaccharide, and wherein the branched

polylactic acid derivative has a number average molecular weight of 1,000-18,000

Dalton.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, further comprising the step

of adding an alkali metal salt to the branched polylactic acid derivative obtained in step 3) to

obtain the branched polylactic acid derivative containing carboxy alkali metal salt terminal

group.

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(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the dissacharide is selected from the group consisting of palatinose, maltose monohydrate and maltitol, and the

trisaccharide is D-raffinose pentahydrate.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein in step 3, the

branched polylactic acid derivative is reacted with a compound which is selected from the group consisting of succinic anhydride, oxalyl chloride, malonyl chloride, succinyl chloride, glutaryl

chloride, adipoyl chloride, sebacoyl chloride, and dochecadioyl dichloride.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the alkali metal

salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium carbonate,

potassium hydrogen carbonate, potassium carbonate, and lithium carbonate.

12. (Currently Amended) A composition The micellar composition according to any one

of claims 1 and 3-5, wherein said composition is for a poorly, water-soluble drug delivery agent;

containing the polylactic acid derivative according to any one of claims 1 and 3 to 5.

13. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing the polylactic acid

derivative according to described in any one of claims 1 and 3 to 5 and a poorly, water-soluble

drug.

14. (Currently Amended) The micellar composition according to branched polylactic

acid derivative of claim 1, wherein said branched polylactic acid derivative entrap drugs in the

micelles by forming stable micelles in aqueous solution and solubilizing poorly water-soluble

drugs within the micelles.